#### THE GLADIOLUS.

Mary Wager-Fisher in the New York Tribune writes: Is there any reason for supposing that gladiolus is not as hardy as most of the so-called hardy bulbs? Every spring when the plot of ground is spaded up in which I plant gladiola bulbs, there are always some bulbs found in the ground that escaped being lifted in the fall, and invariably they are in excellent condition and beginning to grow. Severe as was last winter, the bulbs found in the bed at spading time were solid and firm, and 11th sending up shoots of growth. I have not observed that such bulbs are any died at his home in Quincy, on the night of less satisfactory than are others that have been stored indoors, and if anyone of large experience in the culture of this superb flower can give reason why the bulbs should lifted, I would much like to know it, as I have it in mind to leave a portion of mine in the ground killing twelve persons and injuring 150. the coming winter, and although I have many varieties, I am not desirous of losing one.

#### USES OF APPLES.

Many are the praises that are given in the newspapers of the usefulness of lemons in a great variety of cases. Why apples have not received as many or more is strange, unless it is because they are so plentiful and cheap. Ap- of fraud on the government. ples for eating or cooking get away with lemons every time. Real tart, juicy ones can be cut up and used as lemons are in making lemonade. They make a very cooling, wholesome drink, liked by everybody. They are good to correct biliousness. Very sour ones are excellent for the scurvy, and the juice can be used to advantage to beau- His father and daughter-in-law perished in tify the skin. They are good to keep the teeth clean and remove dandruff from the scalp. The juice also makes the best of vinegar. A few nice, good apples will mollify the temper and disposition of children, and also makes them work better .- Kansas Indepen-

#### THE SPEED OF MAUDE S.

Somebody has entered into a calcula tion upon the speed of the famous trotter, Maud S. There are, he says, 5,280 feet in a mile; there 131 seconds in 2 minutes and 11 seconds (Maude S.'s time at Chicago.) Hence, each second of the average speed of Maud S. in a 2:11 mile, represents 40 feet and about three and two-third inches. A fourth of this space is not only comprehensible, but, in a match of two horses, would be a decided victory with plenty to spare. If eye and hand were only able to work quickly enough, smaller fractions of seconds might obviously be registered in horse races, because even a sixteenth of a second with Maude S. must represent a distance of two and one-half feet.

# PLANTS AND PLOWERS.

of Columbia Horticultural Society, self. Thos. W. Fowler, an experienced floriculturist, gives the following advice on the subject:

How can we successfully cultivate flowers?

# "THE FIRST STEP

is in the preparation of soil suitable to their growth; neglect in this particalar will surely be followed by failure. I would advise my amateur friends to begin at once this very necessary preparation by peocuring a quantity of sod from an old pasture, which may be placed in some out-of-the-way corner of the garden until pretty thoroughly rotted, so that it can be chopped into nice fibrous soil. Next get half a load of sharp sand and a sufficient supply of well-rotted manure. Soil suitable to the growth of nearly all varieties of plants may be prepared by the admixture of these ingredients in quantities Lore or less of each as experience may demonstrate. If peat can be procured and added so much the better. Soil in which seeds are to be sown should be composed of a greater part of sand; peat and sand with a little loam will make a soil for this purpose.

# "IN SOWING OF SEEDS

care should be taken not too plant too deep.just covering the seed about twice their own depth. Seeds of Begonias, Gloxinias, etc., which are very small, should be sown on the top of the soil after it has been thoroughly watered. After sowing the seed press the soil gently with the bottom of a small flower-pot, which will assist in retaining the moisture necessary for their germination. In all subsequent waterings care must be taken not to disturb the seed, but the watering should be done very gently.

"THE CAUSE OF FAILURE.

of many in growing pot-plants may be attributed in a measure to the manner of potting. We sometimes hear the inquiry: 'How is it your plants look so healthy and bloom so well while everything I plant dies? The reply could very properly be made: You take your soil from any convenient spot, from your back lot, without regard to its fitness for the purpose intended. Mine is carefully prepared. You place your plants in very large pots. Mine are in comparatively small ones. You have carefully filled the pot full of soil and have it slope upward from the edge of the pot to the stock of the plant, so that it is almost impossible to have water reach its roots. Mine is filled to within an inch or two of the top, so that an abundance of water may be placed therein and percolate the soil and so reach every rootlet of the plant." Keep the foliage of your plants clean, thereby insuring health and vigor. The amateur who has room for the cultivation of but a small number is interested in those that will yield the most bloom, especially during the winter months.'

Idleness is the key of beggary, and the root of all evil.—Spurgeon.

# WEEKLY REVIEW.

Anson & Eldred's saw-mill at Oconto.

Wis., burned Aug. 17th. Loss \$100.000. Mysore, one of the largest territories in Hindostan, is suffering from drought.

A Moscow newspaper has been sus pended for four months by the government. Frost is reported at Astoria, Ill., on the morning of Aug. 8th.

The widow of Ex-President Fillmore died at Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 11th. Bishop E. O. Haven died at Salem Oregon, Aug. 2d, aged 60 years.

St. Pane's church, Erie, Pa., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$12,000, Aug. Hon. O. H. Browning, of Illinois

Aug. 11th. A fire in the lower part of Deadwood, Aug. 8d, destroyed 25 buildings, causing a loss

At Marseilles during a bull fight, Aug. 14th, several tiers of seats broke down On Saturday Aug. 13th, 1,461 immi

grants landed at Castle Garden, New York, making a total of 7,505 for the week. The new republic was inaugurated at Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, by hoist-

ing the Boer flag. Gen. Grant has bought for \$95,000 a large and handsome house in New York, and oposes to live there.

At Adrianople the Turkish revenue officers have been detected in a gigantic system The Perry House, at Beach Haven,

N. J., burned Aug. 11th. Loss, \$30,000. The 250 guests lost all their property. Peter Dahl, bitten by a dog las March in Chicago, died of hydrophobia at the

county hospital in that city, Aug. 11th. At East Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 10th the fine residence of J. B. Billings burned

the flames. Since the beginning of the year, 3,110 miles of railroad have been built in the United States, the largest mileage for the same period

since 1872. The latest bulletins, up to the morning of Aug. 18th, report the condition of the President as more favorable than for several days, but still critical.

Anticipating a cold winter, Chicago oal merchants have raised the price from \$7.25 to \$7.75 per ton for range and nut coal. They claim there is a scarcity.

An American-Thomas Pettit, of Boson-won the championship in the international court tennis match against Henry Boakes, of Quebec, champion of Canada.

The Chilians have suffered a disastrous defeat at Prisco, forty-two leagues south of Lima. It is reported that of the Chilian force of 400 men only 26 escaped. Miss Minnie Williams, Daughter of

Prof. Williams, of Hastings, Nebraska, suicided by drowning in Scott creek at Lincoln, Aug. 10th. Cause, depressed spirits. General Maximo Jaurez, the Nicarauguan Minister to the United States, died anddenly at his residence in Washington, Aug

11th. Cause, supposed-to be heart disease. Leonidas Robertson, a wealthy farmer, near Madison, Ind., always level headed before, on the 9th of Aug., clothed himself in At a recent meeting of the District his wife's dress and sun bonnet, and hung him

Professor Parkhurst, the astronomer, ion between the earth and the new comet, as of our planet.

On the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, near Tuscumbia, Ala., three negroes went to sleep on the track and a train killed two and severely injured the third. The engineer thought they were sheep-

Walter Bray, for thirty years a popu lar negro minstrel, is a hopeless lunatic in Massachusetts asylum. His right name is Baker, and he is a son of the General Baker who was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff.

Commissioner Dudley, of the Pension Bureau, is considering the advisability of reccommending to Congress a new act, the . bject of which will be to pension all soldiers who were in rebel prisons for any length of time.

The steamer Cortez, valued at \$60, 000, was wrecked August 8th, by striking rock in going out of the barbor. She was bound to St. Johns, Newfoundland, with a cargo of flour from New York, valued at \$75,000 to \$100,-

The Afghan tr. ops who deserted Abder Rahman Khan previous to the battle in which he was defeated, have returned to their allegiance. The Ameer does not need either arms or money, and his star is in the ascend-

The Mescalero Apaches are giving the settlers in New Mexico considerable trouble. The Indians are divided into small bands, and are committing murders and depredations. The citizens have taken the field against the red

A struggle has arisen between the Lords and Commons in connection with the land bill. The Ministry insists on the passage of the bill in its integrity, while the Conservative peers want radical changes made in the in-

terest of the landlords. A cordial invitation has been extended Minister to Germany, to the family of Baron Steuben, Inspector General of Washington's army, to become the guests of the Nation at the forthcoming Yorktown celebration.

The large wire and nail mills owned and operated by the Old Colony Iron Company at Taunton, Mass., burned Aug. 7th, together with the stocks and machinery. The loss amounts to \$150,000 to \$200,000. Several hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Advices have been received at the Interior Department in Washington, from In. dian Agent Hunt at Avadarko, Indian Terri tory, announcing the discovery of rich and extensive silver fields near Fort Sill within the limits of Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichata Indian reservations.

A dispatch from Cairo, Ill , of Aug 11th, says: With the exception of a light shower insufficient to lay the dust there has been no rain for eight weeks. Corn is expected to yield less than one-third of an average crop. Tobacco is suffering terribly from the drouth, and the outlook is gloomy

A Lexington, Ky., dispatch says the drouth has been the severest since 1854. Corn is twisted and coiled with heat and the dry weather, and will certainly be a short crop Tobacco prospects are very unpromising. Oats and hay yield well, but wheat, barley and rye are not one half crops. Hemp is in a bad condi

Edmond du Mortier de Lafayette is the last living descendant of the famous Lafayette. He is a Senator of France, Council-General of the Haute-Lorie, a bachelor, and

I ves in Paris, where a correspondent of the ing the part of a child that was being abused by to come to the Yorktown anniversary celebra-

The latest report from Rosebud Agency is to the effect that Crow Dog and Black Crow conspired with other Indians to asassinate spotted Tail, with a view of making Black Crow chief in place of the murdered man-The criminals have been arrested and sent to Fort Niobrara, where they will be tried under the laws of the Territory.

The largest lot of Norman horses imported into this country arrived Sunday, Aug 13th. The lot is composed of fifty-six stallions five mares, fourteen yearlings and forty yearlng colts, 120 in all. Ten were consigned to Elmer Hull and 110 to E. Dillon & Co., Bloomingdale, Ill. Two horses died on the voyage and one died on the wharf after being landed. The steamer went at once to the Pennsylvania railroad wharves, Jersey City, and the horses were soon transferred to twenty-three cars, three being put in each end of a car with the heads towards the door. They were shipped to Iffinois for breeding purposes. Most of the animals were of a handsome mottled gray col-or and several jet black. The horses weighed from 1,000 to over 2,000 pounds. They cost in France \$500 \$to 1,200 each.

The Kansas City Journal, of Aug. 9th, publishes reports from nearly every town in Kansas reached by telegraph, giving the con dition of crops. Considerable alarm was caus ed by continued dry weather, but the reports are in the main cheering, showing the damage to be much less than was feared. On account of the failure of crops in the western part of the state last year, it seems fair to estimate this years, crop of both wheat and corn in in the state at large to be nearly up to the amount produced last year. Some sections have suffered severely, while others have an average crop. In localities which suffered last year there is a cheering prospect at present. Reports from Southwestern Missouri are much the same as from Kansas.

The Indian Bureau has received information of the killing of Spotted Tail at the Rosebud Agency Aug. 5th, by Crow Dog, another Sloux Chief. No particulars. There has been a bad feeling between these Chiefs lately. The Secretary of the Interior ordered Spottde Tail to come to Washington to consult with the Department about the Sloux. The Department thinks Crow Dog got jealous of Spotted Tail's prominence and influence, as the latter was killed the very day be was to have started for Washington. Crow Dog was Captain of the police at Rosebud Agency. When Spotted Tail and Crow Dog were in Washington together the last time, there was bad blood between them, carrying pistols for each other. Spotted Tail was ambitious to become chief of all the Sloux, and Crow Dog was an aspirant for the great honors.

A dispatch from Las Vegas, New Mexico, says: An engagement between the renegade Apaches and Mexican ranchers ha just taken place pear Red Creek, in the gar Mateo mountains. Seven Mexicans were wounded and one of them died. Government scouts arrived hear, and reported that the Indians are coming north killing everything in their way. A large number of defenceless whites are re ported killed already, and there can be no mercy expected for those yet to be encountered Four sheep-herders have been massacros in the San Mateo mountains, and other sheep men are missing. A later dispatch from Capt. Jack Crawford, at Ft. Craig, confirms the above report, and says that the Indians jumped Mitchell's party of ten Americans and twenty-six Mexicans, out from Chloride City on the trail in Red Canon. The fight lasted until dark. Three Indians were killed and nine Mexicans and Americans were wounded and killed with two missing. All of their horses were taken by the Indians. Lieut. Gilfoyle started on the trail.

A special from Lagrina, New Mexico. of, Aug. 17th, says: That about the 10th a the latter will not come within 50,000,000 miles ranche near Higuel Chares was attacked by Apaches who drove off the whites, and captured 300 cattle. The Indians in that vicinity on the 5th and 6th killed an 1 captured thirteen men. Capt. Parker with nineteen men engaged the Apaches under Nana, 25 miles west of Saburel, on the 12th, and they fought an hour and a half, resulting in one killed, the missing and three wounded. The Indian loss is about the same. A special from Santa Fe says that Nana with about forty Indians, are going south. They are well armed and mount-A team was attacked on the 8th on the Rio Quinado, by eighteen Indians. Juan Salos was killed; his companion escaped by the horses running away. The Indians killed two men in Rio Quinado the same day. The Indians attacked Barth, but were repulsed. The road is lined with dead oxen and sheep, and the Indians have burned all the ranches within their reach. The number of persons killed by the Indians within ten days is known to exceed twenty-one. Dispatches from Socorro have aused general excitement, and public meetings have been held. In a pass near Amargo on th night of the 16th three herders were attacked by pdians, and two of them killed. The bodies were found next morning.

# Crime and Criminals.

Tomca Hill and his father and mother have been held by the grand jury in Chicago for

the murder of a policeman Bryan Golden, aged 68, probably fatally assaulted his wife in New York, Aug. 11th, and then killed himself.

James Gatley, a laborer, at East Deadham, Mass., has been arrested on a charge of having clubbed his wife to death.

The grand jury have indicted the absconding New York clerk and taken steps to se cure his extradition from England. The dead body of Charles C. Kitchen,

a signal service employe, was found in Eden by the United States Government, through its park, Cincinnati, Aug. 8th, with signs of

Geo. Walker, of Boston, who abduct ed a child aged 7 years from the front of her parents' residence in New York, has been sent to the State prison for ten years. Christiana Tyler, an aged negress, at

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11th, confessed that she had killed a boy and girl aged three and six years, near that city a few days ago.

Wheelock, the absconding clerk of Valcott & Co., of New York, bankers, who obbed his employers of \$50,000 worth of secu rities, has been arrested in England. Wm. E. Lenderman was killed in St Louis on the night of Aug. 10th. There is no

certainty as to the murderer, but Charles, Wolf, policeman, who was with him, has been ar Edward Northrup, a prominent atorney at Elliottsville, N. Y., shot and killed Joseph O'Donnell, Aug. 8th. Northrup had been administrator for the estate of O'Donnell's

ather. He surrendered himself. George H. Long, resident, and Charles P. Howard, Secretary of the Alliance Insurance Company, Boston, were arrested Aug. 10th for the embezglement of \$11,000. They were admitted to ball in \$15,000 cach.

Charles W. Curry at St. Louis, on the night of Aug. 8th, beat and brutally kicked Nathan Prettyman, during an altercation resulting from Prettyman refusing to allow Curry to visit his daughter. Prettyman died next

school teacher named Sturdevaut, who for tak- an almost total abolition of the May laws.

Boston Herald lately visited him. He expects a rufflan named Burgess, was waylaid and sho

dead. Burgess escaped. A postfice inspector went from Chicago to Indianapolis recently, and on the 11th of August arrested Edward S. Randall, a letter carrier, who confessed that he has systematically opened letters for months. Over 500 com plaints had been made to the postoffice authori

The office of J. C. Wolcott & Co. New York, was robbed of \$40,000 of securities on the morning of Aug. 8th. The robbery i supposed to have been committed by A. D. heelock, one of the clerks, who absconded. It has been ascertained that Wheelock safled Forty masked men made an ineffec

ual attempt to capture two brothers named Hardin, confined in jail at Fredonia, Kansas Aug. 7th. A warden being overpowered, gave his pistol to one of the Hardin's, who used it to kill the ringleader, John Hoffman, whereupon the remainder of the gang Led, pursued by the sheriff and a posse. James Wetherell, aged 70, and Mar

garet Doherty, aged 50, having been just married at Ottawa, Ill., some roughs charivaried them on the night of Aug. 10th, and then broke in the door demanding money from the old man who beat them off and followed them out. Next morning his dead body was found by the road-side with his head crushed.

Fourteen shots were fired into the steamer Handy as she was approaching Portsmouth, Ohlo, Aug. 7th. The shots came from a wagon clese on the river bank. The pilot was compelled to lie flat upon his face. The balls entered the cabin, and barely missed one lady passenger. The shots also entered the engine coom. Efforts are being made to arrest the criminals. No cause is known for the attack.

A mysterious assassination is reported from Washington county, Illinois. A farmer named D. Drue, while sleeping in a bed near the door in his house, was awakened on Monday night, Aug. 15th, by the discharge of a gun, and as he raised up in bed to ascertain the cause, received a shot in the head which blew nearly all the top of his skull off, killing him instantly. No clue to the murderer. Drue was in quite moderate circumstances, and not known to have any enemies.

#### News from Abroad.

ENGLAND. The London Times publishes a long letter from a correspondent, who, after making a tour of the principal whe growing districts. estimates that with ordinary summer throughout August, the yield should exceed by 3,000,-000 quarters that of last year's poor crop. The vield will apparently average 30 bushels per acre. The exaggerated harvest estimates must however, be rejected, as the plant was thinned by frost and wind in the spring. The prospects in the north of France are the same as in Eng-

In the House of Commons, August 8th Forster stated that Dillon was released because report was received that further confinement would endanger his life. This report was confirmed upon investigation by other physicians Henry Labouchere, (liberal) asked what were the government's intentions regarding Brad laugh. Gladstone replied that the Government understood that the resolutions preventing Bradlaugh from taking the oath expired witl the present session, and consequently Bradlaugt. could present himself next session and have the oath admin'stered to him, meanwhile the Government would consider the matter. Labouchere then announced that he would not proceed with the resolution enabling Bradlaugh to take the oath in spite of the resolution against him.

Great preparation is making for the Land League convention at New Castle on the 29th. Justice McCartly will preside. Dillon is expected, and delegates from each branch of ne league in Great Britain will be pr Parnell will make a statement regarding the future policy and action of the Home Rule memoers in Parliament. stone was loudly cheered on his arriva at the House of Commons Aug. 15th, by a large crowd assembled at the entrance. The galleries were crowded, and many peers were present. Various petitions were presented amid cheers from the Liberal side against the House yield-ing to the amendments of the Lords impairing the protection afforded to the tenants by the Land Bill, to Gladstone replying to Parnell, he said there could be no preliminary statements respecting the Land Bill, but that the House would proceed to consider the amendments forthwith.

# RUSSIA.

The publication of the Golos has been suspended for six months for having exceeded propriety in criticising the conduct of the Prince of Bulgaria and General Emoth, and exposing the disorder existing on board Russian men-of War in foreign stations.

In disturbances at Stettin, Russia Aug. 16th, occasioned by seven hundred per sons parading the streets and uttering anti-Jewish cries, forty persons were arrested. The town was about deserted by troops, owing to military maneuvers at Schlevelbein, Pomerania, and consequently great anxiety was occasioned. Damages to property amounting to 150,00 marks

was caused.

Dublin dispatches of August 8th say: The time of manufactoring and industrial classes is coming, and when the land question is settled other questions, which are already begin ning to loom before the eyes of the political observers, will come to agitate this country as much as ever. The agitators will do their utmost to keep the people in a state of ferment The release of John Dillou was quite unexpect ed. He appears in usual health. The govern ment has not intimated its reason for the reease, which was a surprise to Dillon and the Land League. He is expected to make his ap pearance at the meeting of the League, and then proceed to London and resume his seat in Parliament to participate in the final discussion of the land bill.

THE ORIENT. The latest reports from Mysore are unfavorable. Rain is much wanted. The crops are withering and prices are rising. The pas-tures are also failing. The prospects are de-cidedly gloomy, and unless rain falls within a week, a large portion of the crops will be lost. The reports from the province of Coorg are also bad, but accounts from other parts of India are fairly good.

A circular from the Papal Secretary of State to the Nuncios gives some basis for the story that the Pope would leave Rome ever. tually, but where, when, and whether or not he will, are questions.

# FRANCE.

The government, in a circular to the refects of departments, denies that the parial mobilization of the army is intended. The Gambetta electoral meeting was held in Paris, Aug. 17th, and 10,000 persons were present. Great disturbance prevailed - shouts being raised on all sides so the preliminaries could not be carried up.

# GERMANY.

The Arabs in Susa's district defy the governor and his authority. The Arabs surprised the French Camp at Gabis at night and killed twenty soldiers. All is quiet at Sfax, but the insurgents are within a few miles of the

# Speaking in the British Parliament.

When Richard Steel first rose to speak he was greeted by cries of "Tatler! Tat-ler!" and he heard men saying around him, "He fancies because he can scrib-ble he can speak in this House." The fastidious Addison was aware of the intolerence of the assembly, and though he rose to be Secretary of State—aware, perhaps, that he would be greeted possibly with similar insolence—he wisely sat as a silent member. One cannot bu wonder what sort of a figure Dr. John-son, who in all societies he entered spoke as an imperial dictator, would have made in that assembly. There is an order of mind, and that of the highest, which is unfit to shine, or to comest, which is unfit to shine, or to comest, which is unfit to shine. Ma mand a distinguished place there. Ma-caulay prepared and elaborated his speeches as carefully as his essays, and speeches as carefully as his essays, and they contained passages of rhetoric as glowing and finished, but they made little impression on the House; and the fame of the orator bears no proportion to the fame of the essayist and the historian. Recent times have produced few men who could more completely captivate and carry away an audience upon a torrent of eloquent speech than George Thompson. We once heard Lord Brougham, in a crowded assembly in Exeter Hall, pronounce upon him a most glowing elogium. He was borne into the House for the tower Hamlets, it was said, by the mightiest majority that ever returned a member, yet as a speaker there he failed utterly, and almost ignomiously. For this reason it was supposed that when John Bright entered, his masterly over popular harangue would exhibit as complete a failure; but by a wise modification of his style and the practical adaptation of it to the more grave discussion of great questions, he almost at once took his place as perhaps the greatest speaker of the House. Neither Erskine nor Mackintosh, unquestionably magnificent as they were as orators-and somethink the first and greatest orator of modern times-impressed themselves on the Commons-Erskine especially, whose wonderful at-tributes of speech could command a court, and so often succeed in overcomng the prejudices of a jury, is said to have been quite unequal to anything like the same power in the Commons. and, in fact, the eloquence which tells in the House of Commons is neither that of the platform, the pulpit nor the

Viper Man and Women. Santa Fee New Mexican: At Guada ajara there exists an individual having scaly skin exactly like that of a viper even to the green color. He has, beside, viper habit of changing or shedding his skin every year. The skin comes off in a single piece, and not, as might be supposed, in parts. On the man's head there is not a single hair. A sister of this man, who died a short time are, manifested the same phenomenon. ago, manifested the same phenomenon, and toward the close of her life began slowly to grow blind, owing to the viper's skin encroaching on the eyes to such an extent that she could only see through a narrow aperature at each eye. The same thing is now happening eye. The same thing is now to the brother. He can scarcely see any object, and the head presents the repulsive aspects of a viper. In Cautia these their mother ate an excess of viper's meat to cure a disease of the blood. In Cuba it is a common practice for the people to cat viper's meat as a remedy for blood diseases.

#### The Dark Day of 1819. What was the strangest occurrence

that ever happened in the history of this country was what has been always known as the "Phenomenon of 1819." On the morning of Sunday, November 8, 1819, the sun rose upon a cloudy sky, which assumed, as the light grew upon it, a strange greenish tint, varying in places to an inky blackness. After a short time the whole sky became terri-bly dark, dense black clouds filling the atmosphere, and there followed a heavy shower of rain, which appeared to be something of the nature of soapsuds. and was found to have deposited; after settling, a substance in all its qualities resembling soot. Late in the afternoon the sky cleared to its natural aspect, and the next day was fine and frosty. On the morning of Tuesday, the 10th, heavy clouds again covered the sky, and changed from a deep green to a pitchy black, and the sun, when occasionally seen through them, was sometimes of a dark brown or an unearthly yellow color, and again bright orange, and even blood red. The clouds constantly deepened in color and density, and later on a heavy vapor seemed to decend to the earth, and the day became almost as dark as night, the gloom in reasing and diminishing most fitfully. At noon lights had to be burned in the durt house, the banks and public offices of the city. Everybody was more or less alarmed, and many were the conjectures as to the cause of the remarkable occurrence. The more sensible thought that immense woods or prairies were on fire somewhere to the west; others said that a great volcano must have by out in the province; still others a erted that our mountain was an extiter about to assume operation and to make of the city a second Pon beil; the superstitious quoted an old In ian prophesy—that one day the Islam of Montreal was to be destroyed by an earthquake; and some even that the world was about to a montreal was about to a montreal. that our mountain was an exti et erawas about to come to an end. About the middle of the afternoon body of clouds seemed to rus ly over the city, and the day came that of night. A paus for a moment succeeded, and then one of the most glaring flashes of lightning ever beheld flumed over the country, accompanied by a clap of thunder which seemed to shake the city to its foundations. Another pause followed, and then came a light shower of rain of the same soapy sooty nature as that two days before. After that it appeared to grow brighter; but an hour later it was as dark as ever. Another rush of clouds came, and another vivid flash of lightning, which was seen to strike the spire of the old French parish church and to play curiously about the large cross at its summit before it decended

day, gazing at, but scarcely daring to approach, the strange sight before them. The sky above and around was as black as ink; but right in one spot, in mid-air above them was this summit of the spire, with the lightning playing about it, shining like a sun. Directly the great iron cross, together with the ball at its foot, fell to the ground with a crash, and was shivered to pieces. But the darkest hour comes just before the dawn. The glow above gradually subsided and died out, the people grew less learful and returned to their homes. The real night came on, and when next morning dawned everything was bright morning dawned everything was bright and clear, and the world was as natural as before. The phenomenon was noticed in a greater or less degree from Quebeck to Kingston, and far into the States, but Montreal seemed its center. It has never been explained.

#### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Egg Sauce.—This is made as drawn butter, with one or two eggs boiled hard and chopped into it, and a little salt.

PICKLED PLUMS .- Four quarts of plums, one quart of vinegar, one pound of sugar, boil the vinegar, spices and sugar together, and then put in plums, and boil a while longer.

LIMA BRANS.-Shell them, and wash them in cold water: let them boil about an hour; when done, dip them from the water and season with salt, pepper, cream or butter; keep them hot till they are sent to the table. DRAWN BUTTER .- Put half a pint o

water into a skillet, rub a quarter of a pound of butter in a large spoonful of flour; when the water boils, stirit in and let it boil a few minutes; season it with parsley chopped fine. PUFF PASTE.-One and a quarter

pounds of sifted flour, half a pound of butter, half a pound of lard, half a pint of water. Take three quarters of a pound from the above flour, and one quarter of the butter, to make the paste with; the remaining half pound of flour to roll it with. Universal Pickle.—To three quarts

of vinegar, half a pound of salt, an eighth of ginger, a half ounce of mace, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one ounce of mustard seed; simmer these with the vinegar, and when cold put into a jar. You may put in whatever green fruit or vegetables you choose from CUCUMBERS.-Procure the smallest

ize, lay them in a tub of cold water three days, changing them into another tub and fresh water three times a day the and fresh water three times a day, then wipe them dry, and put them in the jars with whole peppers, allspice and mustard seed, and a handful of salt to each jar. Boil the vinegar three days in succession, and pour over them hot until quite covered. POTATOES-TO STEAM.-Select them

as nearly of a size as possible, fill a steamer nearly full, with the skins on but well washed, put them over the pot containing the boiling water and cover tightly; watch them, the moment they are cooked by the action of the steam remove them and cover them up in a hot place, if dinner is not quite ready; but a judicious cook will so time her potatoes as to have all ready at the same

Pasties.—Rub a full quarter of pound of lard into two pounds of flour. Beat the whites of two eggs light, and mix in two half pints of water; wet the flour, leaving out some to work the crust with; take one pound of butter, roll out the crust four times, each time putting in with a knife a quarter of the unhappy beings have been known as the viper man and woman, and the phenomenon is attributed to the fact that the paste to join a half circle, nip the edge with the thumb and foretinger to confine the preserve, dip the hand in water; pass it lightly over the paste; then sift sugar thick upon them, and bake in a quick oven.

# The "Switzerland of America."

rom a Colorado Letter. A trip through Colorado furnishes the est entertainment and the most perfect relaxation from business and hard work. The natural scenery is the grandest on the American continent, and not the least of its advantages is that all of the best points are readily accessible by rail. That plucky, indomitable railway, the Denver & Rio Grande, has surmounted obstacles that justly render it the railroad marvel of this railroad age. It is the greatest narrow gauge railroad on earth, and is to-day employing in its various mountain extensions more men than are numbered in the United States Army. It is occupying every pass in the mountains, and it will soon be that you can board its cars for every mining camp and pleasure resort in the West We did not propose, however, to write alone of this wonderful railway giant. but to speak more particularly of some of the points of interest and attraction in Colorado. First of all there is Manitou, the "Saratoga of the West." At whichever point you strike Colorado during the hot months you are pretty sure to hear the charms of Manitou sung There is no danger of exaggeration however. The delightful resort is en titled to all the praise it gets. Nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak, in a roman springs in America, and better hotels than Saratoga. The points of particu-lar interest about Manitou are numerous. You can ride to the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,336 feet above the sea level, and back to your hotel between daylight and dark. You can visit the Garden of the Gods, Cheyenr.e Falls and Canon, the Cave of the Winds, Monument and Manitou Parks-each of then but a short ride-and the best of all i that ninety-nine out of one hundred of those in delicate health, who take in

and strength. It is a wonderful strengthening, health-restoring and life-giving climate—the best tonic we know of. Manitou is alike the place for the seeker after health or pleasure. He is pretty certain to find both.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railway has The Denver & Rio Grande Railway ha been aptly and justly termed the "Scen-ic Line of America," and certainly the extent, variety and grand eur of the mountain scenery through which it passes with its numerou branches fully justify this claim. Indeed no other railway line in the world afford the traveler the opportunity of behold-ing nature in her sublimest and most awe-inspiring presence. Some of the scenery through which this road carries the passenger is said to surpass that of Switzerland, which has so long attracted play curiously about the large cross at its summit before it decended to the ground. A moment later came the climax of the day. Every bell in the city suddenly rang out the alarm of fire, and the affrighted citizens rushed out from their houses into the street, and made their way in the gloom toward the church, until Place d'Armes was crowded with people, their nerves all unstrung by the awful events of the "Garden of the Gods," the clude the "Garden of the Gods," the constant the constant that the constant the devotees of nature's grand creations from all parts of the "A young friend of mine was cured of an in satiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostructed that to behold it was worth a voyage across the Atlantic. Wonderful as it is, it sinks into tameness in comparison with some of the wonders of Colorado, which the traveler along the line of this raflway may behold. These scenes include the "Garden of the Gods," the liquor is all the color of th travelers and the devotees of nature's to visit his daughter. Prettyman died next morning.

Bismarck and Windthirst in view of the approaching election of the Reichstag are out from their houses into the street, it sinks into tameness in comparison and made their way in the gloom to secretly treating for an alliance by which Bismarck and Windthirst in view of the approaching election of the Reichstag are secretly treating for an alliance by which Bismarck and Windthirst in view of the street, and made their way in the gloom to with some of the wonders of Colorado, which the traveler along the line of this was crowded with people, their nerves are secretly treating for an alliance by which Bismarck and Windthirst in view of the street, it sinks into tameness in comparison with some of the wonders of Colorado, which the traveler along the line of this was crowded with people, their nerves are series in the already and with some of the wonders of Colorado, which Bismarck and Windthirst in view of the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the wonders of Colorado, which the traveler along the traveller and the already are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approaching election of the Reichstag are series in the approach are series in the appr

these pleasures are restored to health

"Royal Gorge" of the Arkanas, "Mount of the Holy Cross," "Vita Pass," Toltee Gorge," "Comanche Canon," the "Aztic Ruins," and many other wonderful canons, as well as peaks whose summits are crowned with snow the year round, and valleys of enchanting loveliness. Any one of these will afford to the lover of nature attractions well worth a voyage across the Atlantic. Colorado is the "Switzerland of America," with the charm of greater extent and variety." the 'Switzerland of America, with the charm of greater extent and variety of nature's wonderful and sublime cre-ations. When we remember further that our American Switzerland is a land of the precious metals, we may claim for it attractions for seekers of wealth, as well as those in quest of health and

A few years ago the wonders of these mountains, valleys, canons and gorges mountains, valleys, canons and gorges were almost unknown to the general public, except as they were read about in the reports of explorers, and scientific expeditions, such as those of Fremont, Powell, and others. Then few could hope to penetrate those wild mountain passes, as such an undertaking involved an expensive outfit and mountain passes, as such an undertaking involved an expensive outfit and
long months of toilsome travel, privation and danger. Now all this is
changed, and, thanks to the elegant
coaches and palace sleepers of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, the trip is
made one of ease, pleasure, safety and
luxury, all attainable at moderate cost.

#### The African Lions.

The recent traveler in equatorial Africa says: "Lions are one of the dangers between Zanzibar and the great. lakes. They sometimes hunt game in packs of six or eight. Some animals show fight against them successfully. Lions never venture to attact the adult elephant, and even avoid the buffalo, unless they are more than two to one. In general they do not attack caravans, and never in daytime. At the most a hungary lion may spring upon and carry off a straggler while passing through the brakes and jungles. But it is otherwise at night. When lions scent the caravan from afar, particularly if it contains goats or beasts of burden, they approach and announce their vicinity by terrific roars. Nevertheless, in a well-enclosed camp there is no danger; the lions never attempt to clear the obstacles, and marksmen from behind the palisades can pick them off with almost unfailing aim. There is danger-only when the camp is not completely enclosed, or when those inside go ont to attack them."

# An Elephant's Gratitude. We all know the nursery story of the tailor, says London Land and Water,

who pricked the elephant's trunk when the intelligent animal was soliciting sweets through Snip's open casement, and how the wise beast, on returning the same route soon afterward, regaled the tailor with a shower of muddy water she had carefully sucked up from the roadside, just to show that she bore him no special ill-will, but that two could play at joking; but according to the Hereford Times, elephants can be grateful as well as vindictive. Some grateful as well as vindictive. Some weeks ago, Bostock and Wombwell's Menageric again visited Tenbury. Our readers will remember the elephant Lizzie's wonderful recognition of Mr. Tinley, chemist, of Veme street, when on a visit to that town about two years since. The animal then went out of the procession to greet him at his shop door, remembering him as her deliverer from intense pain, caused by an attack of colic, brought on through drinking cold water when journeying to Tenbury on a previous visit. visiting the menagerie the other evening, was again at once seen and recognized by Lizzie, who embraced him with her trunk in such a manner as to cause some alarm to her keepers, but an affectionate hug for her preserver was all the poor creature intended. Doubtless her remembrance of her friend will never be effaced, since this is the second time she has greeted Mr. Tinley

#### in such a startling manner. A Duel in the Clouds.

One of the most extraordinary duels ever fought took place in 1808, between two Frenchmen. Of course the quarrel arose about a lady, a certain Ma temoiselle Tirevit, who, it appears, could not decide which man she preferred; and with some vague idea apparently of rewith some vague idea apparently of re-viving ancient custom, she agreed to marry whichever worsted the other. The ardent lovers postponed their com-bat for a month, that they might feel "quite cool," and then agreed to fight in the air! Two balloons were made exactly alike, and upon the appointed day the rivals, each with his second, took their places and soared aloft, agreeing to fire, not at each other, but at each other's balloon, for which purpose they were armed with blunder-busses. The wind was moderate, the balloons rose half a mile, and then the preconcerted signal was given. One of the gentlemen missed his aim, the other sent a ball through the rival balloon, which instantly collapsed, and the car descending with frightful rapidity, the duelist and his second were dashed to the ground and killed, and we are to

suppose that the successful rival was re-warded by the fair hand of Mile Tirevit. Origin of the Name Torpedo.
While all the world nowadays knows
of the torpedo, invented and named by Fulton, as a machine to blow up ships, comparatively few know that it takes its name from a fish, of marvelous electrical properties, which was anatomized by the famous surgeon John Hunter. The torpe to is found in the Medi-terranean, the bay of Biscay, and the southern English and Irish waters. The ancients employed it as a therapeutic agent. It is believed to use its extraordinary powers to benumb a big enemy or to capture a smaller fish. It loves to lie in sand, in which it will bury it self by flapping its extremities, throwing the sand over its back. Tread on

it then and you will lie prone in a mo-ment. It is sometimes sold for food in French markets. Bedimed or easy in the urne is a sure indication of disease. Take Ridney-Wort and be cured before it is too late. It is slways effectual and has cured thousands. Druggists sell both the dry and liquid. See adv.

A kind physician living near Mount Morris, Pa., wishing to smooth the last hours of a poor woman he was attending. asked her if there was anything he could do for her before she died. The poor soul looking up, replied: "Doctor, I have always thought I would like, to have a glass butter-dish before I died."